

# The Daily Courant.

Saturday, April 17. 1703.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated April 19.

**T**hey write from Genoa, that an Envoy from France is shortly expected there to make certain Proposals to the Senate touching the Golf de Spezze, whither the King of France is minded to send a Squadron of 20 Men of War and as many Gallies, to hinder the Squadron of English and Dutch Ships which is expected in the Mediterranean, from taking Harbour in the said Gulph. These Letters add, that Recruits for the French Army in Italy arrive daily at Alaffio; and that the French are strengthening with new Works the Fortifications of Marfeilles apprehending some Attempt from the Confederate above-mentioned Squadron.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 21.

*Casal Maggior*, April 21. The Duke of Mantua, the Prince of Vaudemont, the Duke of Vendosme and other Generals having had a Conference here, will go from hence to morrow. 'Tis said they have resolv'd to form 2 Bodies of Troops. The chief, of 80 Squadrons and 36 Battallions to be commanded by the Duke de Vendome, to act on this Side of the Country: The other, of 40 Squadrons and 30 Battallions under the Prince of Vaudemont to observe the Enemy about Chiesà, and interrupt their Communication with Tyrol. 'Tis said Bersello will be formally besieged likewise.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated April 16.

The Gendarmerie which is return'd out of Italy, and has been remounted in the Franche Compté, will, 'tis said, follow the Army of the Marshal de Villars. The Letters from Turin of the 7th, bring no News from our Army, since the Conference between the Duke of Mantua, the Duke de Vendome, and the Prince de Vaudemont; other than that the Weather will not yet permit the Duke de Vendome to enter upon Action. The Marquess de Revel, who defended Cremona when it was surpriz'd by Prince Eugene, is arriv'd at Court, and was kindly receiv'd by the King. His Majesty has given the Count d'Uzez a Pension of 3000 Livres, and 10000 Livres to the Chevalier de Vendome Grand Prior of France, towards the Charge of his Voyage to Italy, whither he is going to serve under the Duke his Brother. The Bailly d'Armagnac is gone to Toulon, and the Count de Toulouse Admiral of France is preparing to go thither, to command the Fleet that is to serve this Campaign in the Mediterranean. The Servants, Horses, and Field Equipage of the Duke of Burgundy, will set out from hence on the 19th. That Prince will go hence the beginning of next Month, directly for Flanders, without seeing Calais or Dunkirk as was reported. The Marshal de Villeroi will shortly be gone likewise, to draw the Troops together.

From Vienna of the 7th of this Month they write, That Count Enkefort is arriv'd there from General Schlick to receive and conduct towards Bavaria the Tolparzes new rais'd in Hungary. That there is a talk of the King of the Romans making the Campaign. And that Prince Eugene of Savoy will e'er long go to Italy.

Letters from Ausburg of the 11th advise, That General Schlick has possess'd himself of Viltshoven on the following Conditions, 1. That the Bavarian Garrison should march out with their Arms and Baggage, giving their Parole not to bear Arms against the Emperor during 4 Months. 2. That the Militia should be disarm'd and sent to their homes. 3. That all the Artillery should be left in the Place. And 4. That the Commander should give General Schlick a just Account of all the Ammunition and Provisions in the Magazines.

And from Ratisbon 'tis confirm'd, That the Elector of Bavaria, having left a Garrison in that City, is broken up from the Nighbourhood of that Place, and is marching against Count Schlick.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated April 19.

*Nuremburg*, April 13. The Elector of Bavaria, having put a Garrison of 2000 Men into Ratisbon, is march'd to Succour the Fortrefs of Rottenberg, which is hard press'd by Count Stirum.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 21.

*Nuremburg*, April 13. The Forces under General Stirum, have for 4 days together bombarded Rottenburg situate 4 Miles from hence, and hope to be Masters of it in a short time. Yesterday the Hussars took 4 Waggon's loaded with Bombs and other Fire-works.

From the Harlem Courant, dated April 21.

From the Danube, April 12. The Imperialists have quitted Viltshoven, after plundering the Suburbs, and raising 15000 Guilders Contribution in the Town; And Count Schlick is retir'd towards Passau with 15000 Men; whither the Elector of Bavaria is marching with 19000 Men, with Design, say some, to attack that City.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 21.

*Basil*, April 6. The French Troops have been in Motion for some Days past. 14 Regiments of them drew together at Hunningen, to whom our Shopkeepers sold a great Quantity of Goods, viz. Saddles, Spurs, Kettles, Cloaths, Tents, Victuals, and all the Horse-shoes they cut get. Yesterday those 14 Regiments pass'd the Rhine led by the Marquess de Rozel; but 'tis certain they want much of being compleat, that their Cavalry is in a very ill Condition, and that they are in great want of Horses. Yesterday the French Infantry and Horse at Newburg cross'd the Rhine likewise. Those that pass'd at Hunningen march'd down towards Friburg; which Place in all Probability they will besiege, seeing it is but ill provided with Artillery: The Imperialists aim chiefly to prevent the Junction with the Bavarians; to which end 2000 of them are posted at the Red-house between Lauffenburg and Seckingen, and are strongly entrench'd: higher up lyes General Furstemberg with 7000 Men of the Oldest and best Regiments, and has besides 8000 Peasants of the Black Forrest, who are very dexterous at their Arms. The Kintziger Dale is likewise well guarded; so that 'tis reckon'd impossible for the French to break through, unless those who should oppose them are wanting to their Duty. The French Officers and Soldiers murmur heavily, at the continual Fatigues they are oblig'd to undergo.

We

We learn from Frankfort by Letters of the 15th that the Auxiliary Dutch Troops have pass'd the Rhine 12 Battallions strong, and have joyn'd the Army of Prince Louis of Baden at Stollhoffen; which Prince is preparing to break up in a few Days, either to march directly against the Marshal de Villars, or make some powerful Diversion to hinder that Marshal from joyning the Elector of Bavaria or laying Siege to Friburg.

They write from Raftad of the 10th, and from Lauterburg of the 13th, That the French have actually sat down before Friburg.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated April 19.

Nimes, April 3. The Malecontents of the Sevens continue to make Excursions on all sides, and commit great Disorders. Some days ago, one of their Parties meeting with 11 Persons, who were in Arms against them, on the Road to Anduze, kill'd them all without granting any quarter. Another of their Parties lately burnt 4 Houses within a League of Vigan, and 8 at Espazon. Last Night 900 of them came to burn Montpezac, a Village situate near this City; of 52 Houses 48 were laid in Ashes, and 14 of the Inhabitants were put to the Sword. Besides, the New Converts of the Villages in the Neighbourhood of this City, where there are no Troops to curb them, begin to take off the Mask and openly to exercise their old Religion; And there being a great number of them, they repulse from time to time those who are sent to disperse them. On Sunday last they had a Meeting at Coudougnan, which lies not far from the Highroad from this Place to Montpellier, and fir'd at some Soldiers who came to get Intelligence of them, and made them run away. The Inhabitants of St. Gilles and Places adjacent, had Meetings the same day. The Marshal de Montrevel gives out, he will put a stop to such Meetings, and clear the Country of the Malecontents, after he has receiv'd the Reinforcements he expects: But some People question it. He has order'd our Citadel to be stored with Ammunition and Provisions of all sorts to be ready on all occasions.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 21.

Nimes, April 8. Monsieur Julien having caus'd the Inhabitants of Sauman to be seiz'd, and their Houses to be set on fire, 200 of the Malecontents fell upon him, to whom he gave so good a Reception with 450 Men, that, as 'tis reported here, 60 of them were kill'd and the rest fled.

Amsterdam, April 18. Letters from Paris, say, they had News there that in some Places where the King's Troops only us'd to keep Guard, the Towns-men begin to do Duty at the Gates, particularly that in one considerable City 400 of them patrol every Night. For what reason is yet unknown. The Insurrection of the Sevens makes that Court begin to look about them, and the King has order'd all the Passes leading to that Country to be well guarded, and that no Man be suffer'd to pass without producing a Passport.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 19.

Liege, April 14. The Duke of Marlborough, accompanied by General Dopf, came hither to Day at Noon from Maestricht; he was met without the Gates by General Tilly attended by the Head-Officers, and wellcom'd with 3 Salvos of all the Cannon on the Ramparts. He rode to take a View of the New Works made about the Citadel, and then enter'd the City Gate where he was complimented by the Magistrates. He din'd with Count Zinzendorf, held a Council of War, and in the Evening return'd with the said Count and General Dopf, under a strong Convoy to Maestricht.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated April 21.

Maestricht, April 18. This Morning the Duke of Marlborough went from hence towards Bonn.

They write from Cologne of the 17th that Gene-

ral Coehorn arriv'd there the Day before, and that Bonn would be invest'd on the 18th or 19th. Bruel being appointed for the Rendezvous of the Forces that are to be employ'd in that Siege, 3 English Regiments of Foot and 1 of Horse are already arriv'd there. The Marquess d'Alegre Governor of Bonn has made the necessary Dispositions for defending it vigorously, and has order'd all the Women and Children to be turn'd out.

Hague, April 18. The Earl of Albemarle is gone hence to Maestricht. They write from Rotterdam, That of the Hull Fleet consisting of 120 Ships, about 20 were sunk or stranded, and the rest are arriv'd in the Maes; but of those that were thought to be lost 2 being already come in, 'tis hoped we shall hear better News of them. General Auverquerque went to day from hence to Maestricht, and Major General Oxenstern to Liege.

Letters from the Brill advise, That 7 Ships of the Rotterdam Fleet, have escap'd into the Maes.

THE Goods of the Honourable Mrs. Harbord deceased, will be expos'd to Sale by Auction, at her late dwelling House in *Duke-street, Westminster*, viz. Silk and wrought Beds, Tapestry and Velvet, Damask and Needle-work Hangings, Damask and other Window Curtains, Pear Glasses, and other large Glasses, and Tables, Damask Velvet and other Chairs, India Screens Cabinets and Pictures, Feather-Beds and Bedding, a Sedan lined with Velvet, and a great number of Pictures by good Hands; Bras, Pewter, and all Kitchen Goods. The Goods to be seen Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st of this instant April; and the Sale to begin on Thursday the 22th following at Nine in the Morning. The House to be Let or Sold. Catalogues to be had at the place of Sale.

A Choice parcel of Canary Birds of variety of colours, are to be sold at Mr. James Henrick's, at the Black Lyon in White Hart Yard in Drury-Lane, London.

††† A Doctor in Physick, Cures all the Degrees, and Indispositions, in Venereal Persons; and by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and Prescribes a Cure. Dr. Harborough (a Graduate Physician) in Great Knight-Riders-Street, near Doctors-Commons.

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